

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Silver, \$1.055; lead, 8 1/4c; spelter, 8 1/4c; copper, 26 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1917.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

UTAH: Tonight and Thursday fair; not much change in temperature.

Forty-second Year. No. 223.

Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

VIOLENT FIGHT IN FLANDERS

Heavy Artillery Action In Progress at Verdun

RUSO-RUMANIAN FORCES DEFEAT AUSTRO-GERMANS ON THE MOLDAVIAN FRONT

British Casualty Lists Disclose Heavy Fighting in Spite of Official Announcements—All Arms Are Constantly Employed on the West Front.

Rumania's army is continuing its activity on the Moldavia front and has won another success. Petrograd reports the occupation by Russian troops of a Teutonic position on a height near Grozechti. The Russian front proper is comparatively quiet, neither side apparently being engaged in any important operations.

Reports from the British front in Flanders continue to mention only raids and artillery and airplane activities. Notwithstanding that virtually all the recent London official statements have been similarly lacking in records of major operations, the British casualty lists disclose there has been heavy fighting. Casualties on all fronts reported during the week ended yesterday, for instance, totaled more than 27,000 of which the killed numbered 4,890.

Point is given these facts to the recent reports of correspondents that despite the laconic official announcements, the British activities are by no means as unimportant as they might seem and that all arms of the British service are being constantly employed in the process of wearing down the German resistance. The German casualties for specific periods are not so readily available, but observers at the front calculate them as extremely heavy in the sort of fighting now in progress.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, via London.—Violent waves of artillery fire which were directed with increasing intensity yesterday upon the German lines between Houtholst wood and the Lys on the Flanders front developed last evening and this morning into drum fire, army headquarters announced today. The Entente infantry, however, did not attack.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—German trenches on various parts of the front were raided last night by French troops and prisoners were taken, says today's war office report.

A violent artillery action is in progress on the Verdun front east of the Meuse.

COUNT ISHII IS BOSTON GUEST

Venomous Gossip Has for Years Kept U. S. and Japanese Nation Apart.

UNITED IN GREAT WAR

Will Co-operate and Fight Together as Comrades to Achieve World Freedom.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The Japanese mission returns home with "the absolute assurance that the true heart of America has not been reached by the blight which has menaced us both."

"The venomous gossip," he said, "that has for a decade endeavored to keep our nations apart; the difference between us in the past; the misunderstanding and the misinformation which so easily finds credit, has perhaps caused doubt and suspicion to influence, to some extent, the people of our country and ours, but now, returning to our homeland, we can carry the message of absolute assurance that the true heart of America has not been reached by the blight which has menaced us both and that from now on, through all time, Japan and America in friendly council together will follow steadfastly the path which leads to the fair fields of sweet content, each protected by the other and each protecting the other from the enemy."

UNITED IN WAR

"We are together in this great war to win freedom and to secure liberty, to give and take, according to our needs. We are comrades and we are partners. Let us see to it that no enemy tongue or intrigue can at any time throughout the years do anything to divide us. While this war shall last let us co-operate and fight together as comrades, so that afterwards the memory of what we have together achieved

TWO SUBMARINES SUNK BY BRITISH

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 19.—Two German submarines have been sunk by British naval forces, reports the Bergen correspondent of the Tidens Tegn. Six men from the U-boats were taken prisoners.

An armed British steamer in the North sea sank a German submarine which was shelling a neutral sailing vessel. The second submarine was sunk by a British torpedo boat destroyer while attacking an armed steamer.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 19.—The Bergen correspondent of the Aftenbladet says that the armed steamer which sank a German submarine in the North sea while the U-boat was shelling a neutral sailing ship was an American steamer.

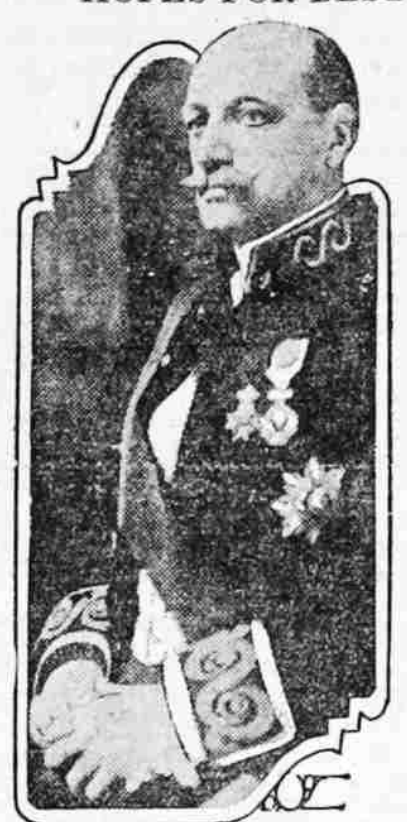
FATHER, MOTHER AND SON ARE IN TRENCHES

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A landowner of Vergeze has received the following letter from his son, a staff captain:

"I heard a strange story today, that a woman and a boy of 16 had been found among the men of the battalion of unmounted chassiers. An investigation was made and they were found to be the wife and the son of a chasseur who had determined not to be separated from him. Both went into the trenches with the other poilus and the most striking thing about it is that they had been with the battalion for five months before the authorities found out. Of course, everybody in the battalion knew, but as you see the secret was well kept."

"As an old chasseur yourself, you will be proud to learn that a father, mother and son have been under fire together in your old battalion."

SWEDISH ENVOY HOPES FOR BEST



W. A. F. Ekengrin.

Swedish Minister Ekengrin at Washington has found himself placed in a position of great embarrassment by his country's treacherous disregard of her neutrality. Mr. Ekengrin hopes to be able to extricate both his government and himself without endangering the "entente cordiale" of the two nations.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE IN N. Y.

WOULD TIE UP PORT

Union Protests Against Reinstatement of an Undesirable Foreman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Piers of several of the principal trans-Atlantic steamship lines in New York harbor are affected today by a strike of longshoremen who charge that the International Mercantile Marine insisted upon reinstating a foreman against the protest of the union.

About 3,500 men are said to be out and union leaders declare that 43,000 will be ordered to quit work "and tie up the commerce of the entire port" unless the foreman is dismissed.

Representatives of the United States government and T. B. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's union, are expected to take part in a conference here today in an effort to end the strike.

PORTO RICO TO SEND 12,854 MEN TO WAR

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Sept. 19.—Porto Rico's quota for the National army will be 12,854 instead of 7,000 men as originally announced, according to Lieutenant Colonel Townsend, in command of the district of Porto Rico, who has just received instructions from Washington to that effect. Whether the total number will be called at one time or whether they will be drawn at different intervals is not yet known here. However, plans for the building of a cantonment to accommodate 7,000 men have not yet been changed.

RUSS COUNCIL RESIGNS IN BODY

Strong General Conference to Be Called Under the Maximalist Resolution.

RADICAL PROGRAM

New Republic Sends Delegation to Cossack Headquarters to Investigate.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 19.—In view of the resolution of the Maximalists, which was voted by a plenary session of the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates demanding that power be assumed by the council, the whole bureau of the council has resigned. Among those who handed in their resignations were President Tchecze, Vice Presidents Annisimoff and Gots and Mm. Skoboleff, Tsereteli and Tebednoff.

It is expected that the Cossack incident shortly will be closed in a satisfactory manner, says the Russian official news agency. Cossack officers have submitted to the provisional government a petition requesting that the order for the arrest of General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, be countermanded, alleging the affair is entirely the work of political agents. A delegation of loyalists from Moscow has now gone to the Cossack headquarters to investigate on the spot.

Delegates of the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's deputies at a plenary meeting held at Petrograd on Saturday adopted the Maximalist resolutions setting forth that the tragic condition of the country rendered necessary the constitution of a strong revolutionary power free from all compromise with the counter-revolutionary elements and announcing that they had decided to convene immediately a general conference of representatives of the whole organized democracy for the settlement of the question of constituting a power capable of leading the country until the time of the calling of the constituent assembly. The conference, it was stated, would be held at the Russian capital not later than September 25.

The resolutions put forward an extremely radical program, demanding the exclusion from power of all representatives of the propertied classes, the abolition of private property and the immediate declaration of a democratic republic.

On Saturday night the provisional government issued a proclamation dated September 14 and signed by Premier Kerensky as minister-president, declaring Russia to be a republic.

BELGIUM MUST BE RESTORED

Socialist Organ, Vorwaerts, Declares Republic Has Right to Its Independence.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ of Berlin, holding that the complete restoration of Belgium is corollary to the reichstag resolution, declares:

"Whether the German government remains deaf to the voice of justice and conscience. No policy is truer than that which disregards the moral and legal factors in the life of nations. Despite the howling of the mailed fist politicians we affirm that right is right and that Belgium has the right to its independence."

STRIKERS MEET MEDIATOR BOYCE

Committees of Union Men Go Into Secret Conference With Federal Official.

TRYING TO SETTLE

Both Employers and Employees Lending Every Effort to End Big Strike.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Labor department officials today expressed the opinion "that there is some prospect of adjustment soon" of the shipbuilders' and iron workers' strike at San Francisco.

Their estimate was based largely, it was said, upon a telegram received from W. T. Boyce, assistant commissioner of immigration at San Francisco, who is acting as conciliator. Mr. Boyce reported conferences last night and that he expected to resume them today.

Urgent suggestion from the American Federation of Labor, however, that the entire Pacific coast should be considered a unit in determining wage scales for shipyard employees dimmed the hope of settling independently the strike of iron workers at San Francisco. Consequently the shipping board devoted more attention to solution of the difficulty arising out of a Seattle company's action in granting high union wage demands. Chairman Hurley of the board considered postponing his trip to the coast until he could confer with the general manager of the Seattle company, due to arrive here tomorrow. Mr. Hurley had planned to leave late today.

The suggestion of federal conciliators that the San Francisco strikers go back to work temporarily on the basis of the Mare Island wage scale, recently increased about 10 per cent, was not received favorably by officers of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor. They explained that the Mare Island scale was based on conditions in commercial plants about San Francisco and was considered too low. International officers of the federation expressed the opinion that the San Francisco dispute could not be settled before the Seattle situation is composed.

Mr. Hurley and Samuel Gompers arranged another conference today on the problem.

TROOPS PATROL ASTORIA

ASTORIA, Ore., Sept. 19.—United States infantrymen today were patrolling the streets in the vicinity of Astoria's three shipyards and the big Hammond Lumber company's mill here. The troops arrived early today from Portland having been sent by Governor Withycombe to prevent industrial workers of the World and others from picketing the plants and threatening employees working on government orders.

No disorders were reported. The Hammond mill continued to operate today, although affected by a walkout yesterday of approximately 150 men who struck in sympathy with Seattle strikers against ten-hour lumber.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—A prolonged conference of workers and employers endeavoring to find a settlement basis in the strike of approximately 25,000 iron workers and shipbuilders, whose concerted walkout Monday curtailed a great deal of the city's industrial activities and held up work on ships under construction for the government, adjourned early today without any productive results, according to A. S. Gunn, representing the employers' association.

W. T. Boyce, acting government mediator pending the arrival of Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the federal shipping board, and Commander J. L.

"AUTOCRACY MUST NOT PREVAIL!" WARNS LOWELL



President A. L. Lowell of Harvard.

A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, in a recent speech before the national safety council in New York, warned the nation of the danger of a peace without decisive victory. "The world must subdue the military autocracy that goes forth to conquer. We cannot return colonies to Germany to be exploited."

Ackerson, U. S. N., attended the conference. According to Ackerson, the new scale effective in government navy yards was not discussed as a basis for a settlement. Further efforts at conciliation were to be attempted today.

It was estimated that seventy-five saloons and a large number of places dispensing liquor were affected by the order of Captain of Marines Harry G. Leopold, in charge of naval construction at the Union Iron works, in establishing a half-mile dry zone surrounding the plant. A detail of 100 marines patrolled the concern's grounds.

DEPUTY FACING TREASON CHARGE

French Politician Found With Large Sum in Swiss Money in Desk.

MAY FACE FIRING SQUAD

Treasonable Dealings With the Enemy Punishable With Death in France.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The procurator general of the appeal courts has addressed a communication to parliament asking for the suspension of immunity in the case of Deputy Lols Turnel.

It was stated tonight that the judicial authorities contemplate placing a charge of treasonable dealings with the enemy, which is punishable by death, against the deputy.

This action results from the finding of Swiss bank notes for a large amount in the locker used by M. Turnel, which he has not been able to explain satisfactorily.

SWEDEN EXPECTS NOTE FROM U. S.

Trouble Over German Telegrams by No Means Over—Strong Demand Probable.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 19.—It is generally believed here that the troubles of the Swedish government in connection with the German telegrams forwarded by the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires to the German foreign office are by no means over. The question of the hour is whether the United States will rest satisfied with the tone of the statement issued by the Swedish government last Saturday.

It will surprise no one if Secretary of State Lansing should call for a clear and unequivocal statement of Sweden's intentions in regard to forwarding messages through America of enemy countries.

The entente ministers and Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister to Sweden, had one of their customary conferences on Monday afternoon, when it is understood the situation created by the sending of German telegrams from Buenos Aires to Mexico City was considered.

MEN EN ROUTE TO CANTONMENTS

Three Hundred Thousand Start for Sixteen Camps for Training.

45 PER CENT OF QUOTA

New Increment to Join First Quota Called on September Fifth.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Three hundred thousand men of the national army today are on their way to sixteen cantonments to undergo an intensive training period preparatory for service overseas. Today's increment represents approximately 45 per cent of the total quota under the first call from nearly 5,000 exemption boards.

The transition from civilian to military life was effected with a minimum of delay. In every section of the country the men called by the individual boards were assembled, placed under military discipline wielded by one of their number selected as leader and assigned to special troop trains now enroute to the mobilization camps. The new increment will join the first quota of 45,000 men called to the colors September 5.

Because of obstacles encountered by the war department in procuring supplies it is probable that some of the men will be only partially equipped on arrival. No attempt to completely outfit the units for war service will be made just prior to the departure for France.

Every effort will be made by the government to adapt the men of the selective draft forces to the branch of military work to which they are best suited by experience and natural aptitude. To carry out this purpose, a corps of civilian experts trained in the service of great corporations in selection of men for special occupations will be appointed soon to make a similar appraisal of the enlisted men of the national army preparatory to the assignment of the men to the special units necessary in modern warfare.

Charts have been prepared to be filled out by the men, showing exactly their experience and training and providing also for a statement of their preferences as to the kind of work they will be called upon to do. If possible these cards will be supplemented by a personal estimate of the men by the civilian experts. This can be done only after a rough general classification has been made possible through the card system, as it would be too great a task to personally interview every man.

FIRST CONTINGENT ARRIVING. CAMP FUNSTON, Junction City, Kans., Sept. 19.—Twenty-seven hundred men, the first contingent of the initial quota of the national army, are arriving today at Camp Funston from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and New Mexico.

The new arrivals like the first contingent now in the camp will be equipped with overalls pending the arrival of uniforms, officers of the quartermasters' corps say.

MUD MORE DEADLY THAN ARTILLERY

Men in Flanders Often Drawn Waistdeep Into Clay—Conditions Are Horrible.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Maj. Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, director of military operations at the war office, who has just returned from one of his frequent trips to the front in France, was asked by the Associated Press correspondent what phase of battle front activity had on this occasion impressed him most.

"Always the same thing—the mud," he replied. "It is the most remarkable mud in the world. As an enemy it is more persistent than the German and more deadly than his artillery. I had a remarkable object lesson of the power of the Flanders mud during my week in the battle area. I visited a hospital where they had two of our men who had been rescued after spending thirty hours in the grip of a Flanders mudhole. The two men, advancing across No Man's land in the semidarkness, had stumbled into an old shellhole and found themselves extricated in the clutches of the thick mud at the bottom. When they were found they had been there for thirty hours and had been drawn waist deep into the clay."

"All sorts of expedients were tried to extricate them and it was finally deemed necessary to fit a harness to them and pull them out with a team of mules. Both men had their hips and knees dislocated in the process. That is Flanders mud!"

South Wales steel and tin plate operative demand 100 per cent bonus. They now get 37 1/2 to 57 1/2 per cent.

Biggest Recreational Program Ever Staged in U. S. Is Planned

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The biggest recreational program ever staged in America, a continuous performance to last for the duration of the war with an annual supporting fund of at least \$14,000,000, started today at the sixteen national army cantonments. The country's best theatrical talent has been mobilized under the direction of Mark Klaw, to give free entertainment for the soldiers.

The government activities were organized by the commission on training camp activities appointed by Secretary Baker, with Raymond B. Fosdick as chairman.

Great Organizations Unite. Co-operation of the largest recreational, educational and social service organizations in the country has been obtained. They include the Y. M. C.

A, which has appropriated \$4,000,000; the Knights of Columbus, who have raised \$3,500,000; the Playground and Recreation association of America, which has appropriated \$3,500,000 and the Library association of America, which is to provide libraries in the cantonments from a fund of a million dollars.

For a cantonment service in the camps, a fund of \$1,500,000 has been set aside.

Y. W. C. A. Hostess House. The Y. W. C. A. has arranged for a hostess house in each cantonment with Miss Katherine Scott of the national council of the Y. W. C. A. directing the work.

The athletic work within the cantonments has been arranged by Joseph E. Raycroft, athletic director at Princeton University, assisted by Malcolm

L. McBride, former Yale football star.

Lee F. Hammer, formerly of the recreation division of the Russell Sage foundation, is in general charge of the organization of camp libraries and the athletic. Song leaders chosen on account of experience in college glee clubs or as cheer leaders, have been appointed in each camp.

Joseph Lee, president of the Playground and Recreation association of America, has organized the entertainment activities in communities surrounding the camps. The assistance of churches, societies, clubs, fraternities and community organizations has been obtained.

Sixteen big theaters are now being completed and 22 large circus tents are already up at the national army and national guard cantonments.